sample refutation in the recent financial history of the
country. During the first four and a half months of
1865, gold fell 29 per cent, and aithough it caused a great
and sudden decline of prices and some bankruptey, yet
the evils and hardships resulting from that fall were not
cone hundredth part as great as the Senator has predicted
now from a fall of 35 per cent. But the Senator was
mistaken. It was but reasonable to suppose that a decline in gold of 35 per cent would cause greater in tury to
the country and to business than the same decline in
less would have caused; but there was no good reason to
believe that a decline of 35 per cent now would
produce even so much hardship as resulted from a decline of 39 per cent in 1855.
The Senator from Ohio had referred to the disastrous results of the resumption of specie payment in England
after the revolution of 1688; but the fact was that those
ovil results had been brought about, not by the apprecication of the coin to the value, but by a sudden and violent contraction of the currency. The coin of England
had been clipped, and hammered, and worn, so as to be
depreciated on an average of about 25 per cent below the
mint value, causing much trouble and distress. Parliament thought that some measure of relief was necessary,
and determined to restore the coin to its mint value by
calling it back into the Treasury and recoming it. Among

and determined to restore the coin to its mint value by calling it back into the Treasury and recoming it. Among the provisions for calling the coin back into the Treasury was one that, after a certain time, the depreciated coin should not be received for taxes, but count only by weight, and that it should not be a legal tender in the payment of duties by caunt, but only by weight. When that day came around, the new coin had not made its appearance, while the old coin had almost entirely disappearance, while the old coin had almost entirely disappearance in the country, from which great hardships resulted. Mr. Morton read from "Macaniay's History of Encland" a description of this financial crisis. A reference had also been made to the resumption of speake payment in England in 1821, after the Napoleonic wars, to show the dangers of resumption; but the facts in that case also falled to justify the cojectusions drawn from them. Great commercial distress had undoubtedly existed in England from 1815 to

chief capiclusions drawn from them. Great commercial distress had undoubtedly existed in England from 1815 to 1820. It had not resulted, however, from the resumption for specie payments, but, as in the previous case, from a guidden and violent contraction of both the paper and viole gurrency of the country. Mr. Morton then criticised in detail the bill reported by the Finance Committee.

Mr. WILLIAMS (Rep., Oregon) followed in advocacy of bits amendment providing that not more than two mildions of currency shall be converted into bonds in any one ments. The Senator from Indiana had argued and attempted to show, from the history of England, that smost disastrous results must follow from any considerable contraction of the currency; but it was easy to demonstrate that his own plan for the resumption set specie payments, if adopted, would produce a smore violent contraction of currency than would be brought about by any other plan yet produced. The proposition of the Senator was, that the Government should hoard up in the Treasury sil the gold it shall receive, except what is used for the interest on the public debt, for 24 years, and then resume specie payment. The gold being thus withdrawn and hoarded, of course it would be most violently contracted. The greenback currency would be contracted and hoarded in another way. A man having \$10,000 in greenbacks, worth to-day only \$1,000 an gold, would, upon the adoption of the plan of the benator from Indiana, withdrawn it from circulation and woard it in his safe, having the guaranty of the law that at the end of 24 years his \$1,000 would be worth \$10,000. This would be the frevitable result, because no man would take the risks of ordinary business when he could be profitably hoard his money. Mr. William's amendment.

Mr. Stillands said the rule should be, "first come, and the conversion of greenbacks into bonds, when the amount to be so converted was limited to \$2,000,000 a pond. Mr. William's amendment.

WILLIAMS said the rule should be, " first come,

t served." r. 8HERMAN replied that, according to that rule, as a in or near the Treasury Department could get served

that every month.

Mr. FESSENDEN (Rep., Me.) thought it would be wiser
to authorize the secretary of the Treasury to issue bonds
in exchange for greenbacks, and leave the time and
amount of the issue to his discretion, than to compal him
to make the leave in an amount and at a line fixed by

Congress.

The Senate then voted on the first clause of the amendment of crud by Mr. Williams, limiting the amount of conversion to \$2,000,000 a month, which was rejected, all the century present voting in the negative except Messas, Buckalew, Cattell, Davis, Dixon, Hendricks, Howe, Ress.

Buckalow, Cattell, Davis, Dixon, Mendricks, Howe, Ress., Patterson (Tenn.), and Williams. Then, at a votock, the senate took a recess until 7:30 this evening.

EVENING SESSION.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR IMPROVEMENT BILL.

The Senate reassembled at 7 o'clock, and resumed the consideration of the River and Harbor bill. The appropriation for removing obstructions in the Back River at itelicate, and other places, was reduced to \$215,000.

Mr. DAVIS (Dem., Kr.) suggested that the term "Hell sate" should be changed to "Hurl Gate," which he understood was the proper name of the place.

Mr. CHANDLER (Rep., Mich.)—It is "Hell." [Laughler]

Mr. DAVIS said he knew it was in the vicinity of that

Mr. DAVIS and he knew it was in the vicinity of that place, but he hoped not quite at the gate.
One of the amendments reported by the Committee
yas to strike out the appropriation of \$450,000 toward
completing the Louisville and Portland Canal, the ap-

propriation to be made upon the condition that Kentucky relinquish her claim upon the canal to the general Government.

The amendment was discussed at length by Messra.
Davis, Buckalew, Yates, Nye, Morton, and Hendricks, in
favor of the appropriation, and Messra. Stewart and
Freinghuysen, against it.
At 10:25 o'clock, while the amendment was still pending, the Senate adjourned.

House. Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts occupied the chair as Speaker pro lem.

Mr. BENTON (Rep., N. H.) having three minutes allowed him, proceeded to conclude the remarks which he had commenced at the close of yesterday's morning session, in advocacy of the resolution.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Rep., Vt.) having eight minutes allowed him, argued that in counting the electoral votes, the House of Representatives was not a mere cipher, but had rights to sustain, and duties to perform; and, also, that the decision of the presiding officer was correct in ordering the tellers to proceed with the count.

Mr. LOGAN (Rep., Hl.) said he should not attempt to go over the questions discussed by the various gentlemen who had preceded him in the debate. He was in favor of having the rule governing the count of the electoral votes made clear and distinct. He was opposed to the adoption of the resolution because he held that there was no intentional violation of the rule on the part of the presiding officer. He agreed with Mr. Woodbridge that the error committed by the presiding officer was in receiving the objections of the sightest sting or reflection on the brave and patriotic Senator from Ohlo, and he purposed submitting a resolution to lay it on the table. So far as the conduct which had been characterized as disgraceful, was concerned he had nought to say, He was sorry to withessighte scene; it was an exciting moment. There might be some excuse or palliation for some of the conduct that was witnessed. He did not participate in it, nor did he sympathize with either side then, nor did he now. Who was it that the House was asked to censure A man 60 years of age, the presiding officer of the Senato, the presiding officer of the John Convention: a man who has been thirty years in harness; a man who stood in the vanguard—the old captain of the Legion of Liberty—on whose head Heaven has showered the bouquets of its sunshine, who stands to day as the great living montmont of this greater satisfaction than to have that resolution withdrawn.

Mr. LOGAN—Hence I say that I should prefer to see the resolution withdrawn.

Mr. BUTLER—I never have believed, and I do not now believe that Ben Wade ever meant to do or ever had done an intentional wrong; but I do believe that the privileges of the House have been invaded. It is necessary to have logislation so that this will never happen again. I am ready to withdraw the resolutions and necept a substitute suggested by the gentleman from New-York (Mr. Kelsey). Mr. Kelsey's amendment was read, as follows:

Recover. That his subject of the amendment of the joint rales governing the convention of the two Houses for counting the electoral roles for President and Vice-President for ferred to a select committee of five.

Mr. FARNSWORTH (Rep., Ill.) raised the question of order that the substitute did not present a privileged question, and that it was not germane to the original resolution.

resolution.

The Speaker pro tem (Mr. Dawes) overruled the point of order.

Mr. FARNSWORTH appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. FARNSWORTH appealed from the decision of the Chair.

Mr. KELLY (Rep., Penn.) moved to lay the appeal on the table. The motion was agreed to—Yeas, 131; Nays, 20.

Mr. LOGAN, resuming his remarks, said that a longer discussion of the subject would keep up a disturbing element in the House. He had concluded that the discussion and the excitoment should cease. He believed that the proper way to arrive at that result was to have the resolution and amendment laid on the table. A resolution might then be offered, and referred to a Committee, disconnected entirely with the idea of censure, but looking merely to an amendment of the rule governing the counting of electors votes. He therefore moved to lay the whole subject on the table.

The motion was agreed to—Yeas, 130; Nays, 55, as fol-

motion was agreed to-Yeas, 130; Nays, 65, as fol-Ladin, Pomeroy.
Lash. Price,
Luwrence (Penn), Pruya,
Lasrence (Chio). Randall, Ames, Ashley (Ohio),

Eggleston. Elliott (Ark.), Raum,
Robertson,
Sawyer,
Scheock,
Scodeld,
Shellabarger
Smith. Lincoln, Logan, Loughridge, Mallery Maiory,
McCarthy,
McCormick,
Miller,
Moorte,
Moortead,
Morril,
Newcomb,
Newcomb,
Newcomb,
Newcomb,
Newcomb, Smith.
Smiding.
Sprider,
Stewart,
Stekes,
Stone,
Taylor,
Thomas,
Twicinil.

Van Aernam.
Van Aukes.
Van Horn (N.Y.).
Van Horn (N.Y.).
Van Trump.
Washbura (Wia.).
Wishbura (Masa.)
Wison (Iowa).
Wison (Ohio).
Hood.
Washbailes. Orth,
Paine.
Perham,
Peters,
Petris,
Pheips,
Pile,
Plants,
Poland,

Mr. CAMERON (Rep., Pa.) presented a pe-	Davis, Buckalew, Yates, Nye, Morton, and Hendricks, in favor of the appropriation, and Messrs. Stewart and Freinghuysen, against it.	Churchill, Clarke (Ohlo), Cobb,	Jones (N. C.), Judd. Keiley,	Perham, Peters, Pettis,	Washburn (Wis.), Washburn (Mass.) Wilson (Iowa),	Vir
Mize Almignty God as the source of all civil authority. Mr. CONKLING (Rep., N. Y.) presented a like petition.	At 10.25 o'clock, while the amendment was still pending, the Senate adjourned.	Coburn, Cornell, Dawes,	Kellogg. Kerr Ketebam,	Pile, Pile, Plants,	Wilson (Ohio), Brood, Weedbridge,	was
Mr. RAMSAY (Rep., Minn.) introduced a bill to encour-	HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.	Dixon,	Kitches, Knott,	Poland,	Woodingrd, The Speaker-130.	wee
age telegraphic communication with Europe. Mr. ABBOTT (Rep., N. C.) introduced a bill to aid in the	The first business in order being the consideration of a resolution offered last night to put the Clerk	The state of the s	Koonts, Donnelly,	Jones (Kr.),	eyea().	or th
construction of the Texas and Pacific Railroad. The bill	of the Corewittee on Invalid Pensions on an equality	Ashley (Nevada),	Driggs, Els,	Julian, Kelsey,	Schenek, Shanks, Storens,	and
authorizes the consolidation of the Atlantic and Pacific Company, and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company of	with the Clerks of the Committees on Claims and Public Lands, considerable time was occupied in its discussion.	Banks,	Eldredge, Eliot (Mass.). Fields,	Marshall, Marshall,	Storer, Sypher, Taffe,	sect
Texas under the style of the Texas and Pacific Halroad Company to construct a rallroad and telegraph from Mar- shaff, Texas, to connect with the Atlantic and Pacific line	Finally, on motion of Mr. MAYNARD (Rep., Tenn.) the resolution was referred to the Committee on Accounts,	Boutwell,	Galladay,	McKre, Mulling	Trimble (Tenn).	and
east of the one hundrehth meridian, and in aid of the enter- prize proposed to grant lands to gnarantee interest on	- in tractions to report generally on the subject of the	Butler (Mass). (Ciarke (Kanans).	Grover, Haight,	Mungen, Pierce. Pike,	Yan Horn (Mo.), Van Wyck,	and an i
On motion of Mr. HARLAN, the Committee on the Dis-	pay of Committee Clerks. Mr. BEOOKS (Dem. N. Y.) presented a memorial from	Corley,	Hamilton, Highly,	Prince, Roots,	Ward, Washburn (Ind.), Whittemore -55.	of t
papers in connection with the investigation of the claim	the New-York brewers for the removal of the duty on Canadian barley, as the United States' production of barley is insufficient to supply their demand, and as Ca-	A motion to	lagersell, reconsider wa	Ross, as made and lai		ing.
of W. W. Corcoran for compensation for the use of his	radian barley is of better quality.		IK AND WASH	INGTON MILITA		
Mr. HARLAN (Rep., Iowa) moved to set apart to mor- row, after the morning hour, for the consideration of bus-	Mr. O'NEILL (Rep., Penn.) presented a memorial of the Professors and students of the Jefferson Medical Col- lege, at Philadelphia, for the passage of the bill reorgan-	The next business taken up was the bill to authorize the building of a military and postal rallroad from Washing- ton to New-York, the question being on its passage. The			100	
iness pertaining to the District of Columbia. Mr. SUMNER (Rep., Mass.) supported the motion, and said if the business of the District could not be better at-	izing the medical corps of the navy. Also, a petition of drafted men, who served till the close of the Rebellion,	bill was passed	-yeas 99, na			writ
the Constitution so as to take it out of the exclusive juris-	for additional bounty. Mr. LAFLIN (Rep., N. Y) presented the remonstrance		Dockert, Donnelty,	Julian, Keiser,	Polsley, Raum,	but
Mr. COLE (Rep., Cal.) moved to set apart Monday even-	of Tifft Bros., and others, of Little Falls, N. Y., against the imposition of additional duties on steel.	Barnes,	Breggs. Rekley. Kdwards.	Lawrence (Pa.) Lawrence (Ohio),	Sawyer, Senfold, Should	the
ing, at 7 o'clock. Carried.	Mr. ROBERTSON (Rep., N. Y.) presented a petition of members of the South Carolina Legislature asking aid for the Sisters of Mercy of Charleston to enable them to	Beaman, Henton,	Sia. Eliot (Mass.).	Logan, Lynch,	Shellalmarer, Starkweather,	pass
Public Lands, reported adversely the bill to extend minne- imits of certain railway land grants in Iowa and Minne-	mr. KELSEY (Rep., N. Y.) presented the preamble and resolutions adopted by the Union Weol-Growers' Associa-	Biaine,	Killiett (Ark.)	Mallety. McCariby.	Stokes, Stover,	
Congress states of ration of rationals.	resolutions adopted by the Union Wool-Growers' Associa- tion of Ontario and Livingston Counties, N. Y., at its an-	Beutwell,	Ferris, Ferry, Fields,	McKee, Miller, Moorhead,	Sypher, Trimble (Tenn.), I past.	
r. CRAGIN (Rep., N. H.), from the Committee on	nual meeting, on the 2d inst., against the renewal of the so-called Reciprocity treaty with Canada.	Buckland, Buckley,	rench.	Murrill, Mullins,	Van Aermam. Van Horn (Mo.),	
le for the better administration of	The House then, at 1 o'clock, proceeded to the consideration of private reports from Committees.	Calles, 1	lamilton, lamilton,	Newcomb, Norris, Nunn,	Ward, Ward, Washbern (Wis.)	1
Mr. VICKERS (Bem., Md.), from the Committee of the	Mr. ARCHER, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill to pay \$00,000 to Chas. W. Whitney, for the	Chia, J	leaton. Lighy.	Orth, Paine,	Washburn (Ind.)	197
rovision for the incorporation of churches and rengious	enlargement of the Iron-clad Keckuk. THE ALABAMA PRIZE MONEY. THE ALABAMA PRIZE MONEY.	Corier,	fonkins,	Plants, Perham, Petins,	Williams (Penn.), Williams (Ind.), Wilson (Ohio),	
Mr. RICE (Rep., Ark.), from the same Committee, 10- orted favorably the bill to incorporate the Masonic Mu-	Mr. PIKE, from the Naval Committee, reported a bill to pay Commodore John A. Winslow and the officers and commodified States at same Kearange \$130,000 to	Colloss, J	ones (N. C.).	Pirrot, Pike,	Witson (Petin.), Windom-99.	
Mr. HARLAN (Rep., Iowa), from the same Committee,	ere w of the United States steamer Kearsarge, \$190,000, to be distributed as prize money, being the estimated value of the rebel piratical vessel Alabama, destroyed by the	Dewces, J	ludd,	Pile,		
several acts relating to the Metropolitan Police force	Kenrsarge on June 19, 1864. After some discussion and the insertion of a provise that no money should be paid	Artell, 6	irta.	Marshall,	Randall, Robertson, Ross,	
Washington. fr. HOWARD (Rep., Mich.) introduced a joint resolu- n authorizing the Northern Pacific Railroad Company	to the assignce of any mariner entitled to a share, but only to the mariner himself, his wife or his children.	Baldwin, G	Froner, Inight,	Maynard, McCormick,	Slove. Taylor.	
issue first-mortgage bonds, to the extent of \$32,000 per ie, on its main road, and the branch to Portland,	The bill was passed by 85 years to 25 pays. Mr. BOUTWELL (Rep., Mass.) from the Committee on		laisey. Iawkins, Johnson,	Niblack	Thomas, Twitchell, Van Auken,	
CRAGIN (Ren. N. V.), from the Committee on	Reconstruction, reported a bill to provide for the organ- ization of a provisional government for the State of Miss-	Broomall, Burr.	inbhard (W.Va.)	O'Neill, Phetos.	Von Trump. Washburn (Mass.)	D.S.
ded the passage of a bill to provide for the better	issippl, as follows: He d enough by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States, in Congress assembled, That for the better security of persons	Cary. K	elley.	Price. Pruyn,	Wood, Woodwidge. Woodward-54.	
dustration of justice in the Territories of the United les. ae bill for the relief of Margaret Doyle was then	and make the Minimalant the Constitutional Companying of said State	Dawes, E	nott.	ickey and Pet		
en up and passed. Ir. RAMSEY moved to take up the joint resolution	hererofore elected under and in pursuance of an act of Congress, passed March 2, 1967, equiled, "An act for the more efficient government of the Kebel States," and the acceptal acts of Congress supplementary thereto and amendatory thereof,	in favor of the Sitgreaves, Mye	ers and Hill,	who were oppo	sed to it.	
laratory of the act to establish an American lane of	is hereby authorized to assemble forthwith upon the call of the President thereof, and is case of his failure, for 30 days to summon said Convention,	lowing:		asked leave t		
as the Company another year to build their ships	then the Commanding General of the Fourth Military District is hereby nutherized and required by proclamation to assumon and Convention to assemble at the Capital of and State; and said Convention shall have,	ing of the votes for be referred to the C	President and Vi	estion which arose ice-President of the a Revision of the	" United States, it	1
its for laving the Cable to Europe, and extends the	and is hereby authorized to exercise the following powers, in addition to the powers now authorized by law, to wit: to appoint a provisional Gov-	into the expediency	of such legislati	on as it may be in	n such cases; and	
ent of telegraphic communication to three years from	ernor; to make removals and appointments of all State. County, Town-	also to provide the Governors of the s Electors of Preside	t the Attorney G	per forms which m	ay be used by the	at T
fr. HENDRICKS (Dem., Ind.) and Mr. WHYTE (Dem.,	anthorize the provisional. Governor of and State to remove and appoint Registers and Jungas of elections under and acts of Congress; to submit to the people of and State the Constitution heretofore framed by said Conven-	which devolve upon Objected to by	them by law.	MIN of Misson	ri.	swal
the motion was still under discussion at the expiration	tion, either with or without amendments; to provide ordinance for holding of elections authorized by said acts of Congress, and for the ascertaining	o'clock, the eve	ning session t	lock, took a re	OCCUPA TRUITIFIE LE	Bros
THE CURRENCY BILL.	and declaring the result of said stections, and especially of any election which may be held for the ratification of rejection of any Constitution which and Convention may submit to the people of said State; to exempt	eideration of the	EVENING	SESSION.		com
aration of the Currency bill.	from strachment or sale on execution for debt household property, and agricultural and mechanical implements and tools, not exceeding is vaine	The House me	THE INTERNA	k in Committee	of the Whole.	T
, after the morning hour, was set apart for the con-	he sum of \$500 in any one case, and to pass such ordinances, not inconsistent with the Constitution and Issue of the United States, as it may	Mr. SCHOFIEL eration of the w	mendments re	eported from th	ie Committee	for Won
United States.	lean becausers to protect all persons in their lives, liberty, and property, operated that said Convention shall not continue to season for more than 10 days, nor allow to the members thereof more than \$5 each per day as	on Ways and Mo proposition give nates to the Con	ng the appoin	atment of an	the amporus-	New Nita
the pill in relation to the public debt and the cur-	ompensation, nor more than 10 cents per mile for traveling to and from the place of meeting.	of to the Secreta	ng that if the	House refused	to erect the	Rece
as not a bill for the resumption of specie payments, for the funding of the National debt, represented by	Sec 2. And be it further enocted that the several ordinances which may be passed by the Constitutional Convention of and State, as herein provided, shall be in force in said State until disapproved by Concress.	Internal Reven	s would be st	nto a separate ruck out.	department,	Byre
greenback currency, and it made no provisions what-	or until Mississippi shall have adopted a Constitution of State govern- ment, and the same shall have been approved by Congress, provided that	Various form	al amendme agreed to.	nta were pro	to the same of	for t
National Banks. The Committee seemed to have u at a loss for an appropriate ditte for the bill. He	inthing in this act contained shall deprive any person of trial by jury in the course of and State for of ones against the law of and State. Suc. 3. And be it further enacted that the Military clommanders in	distillers \$300 a	samended by year, where t	making the s	50 barrels, or	-
value of the bonds of the country, for certainly it	be cities of said State shall give aid to the officers of the Provisional Gov-	tess, instead of I	400 on distill	ers producing	modifying it	T
e not designed to improve the currency. It made no visions for the payment of that portion of the public is	and especially in any pressing unlawful whatmetions and forcible resist- mee to the execution of the laws. Suc. 4. And be it Author enected. That the said Provisional Governor 3	shall not have t	o pay tax as	rectifiers, and	that all com-	Gen.
other control and trailing control to the form of the best of the control of the	may, after the adjournment of said Couventhon, remove from once in said.	These conclud Ways and Mean	led the amend	lments of the	Committee of	field,
nds that would not be due for 14 or 15 years.	his stend; and may also, his all vacancies that may occur by death,	Mr. MAYNAE	D moved to	make the speci	al tax on dis-	the
erman) upon the bill seemed to him (Mr. Morton) in-	of the President of the United States; and the President of the United States may, at any time, remove the said Provisional Governor and ap-	on distillers pro	ducing 25 bar	riels, or less.		Spec
d and silver were the standard values of the world,	Suc. h. And he it further enacted, That any persons who shall, by	After about at	n hour's discu	asion as to the distilleries, and	particularly	was sette
cie payments, that Senator made an elaborate argument how the disasters that would result to the business of	Mississippi from voting who may be entitled to vote, shall be desired, pullty of a mademeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be provided pullty of a mademeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be provided.	ench as distil	from apples.	, peaches, and avnard was ac	d grapes, the	M
d drawn such a dark picture of the condition of things	by a fine of not less than \$100, nor more than \$1,000, or by hopelson- none for not less than 30 days nor for more than two years, in the dis- retion of the Court.	Bection 56, ref houses, was, on	erring to dist	flied spirits in r. SCHENCK,	amended by	city,
be brought about by such appreciation, that if his we were correct, it would seem to be the duty of Con-	Suc. 6. And be it further endeted, That the Courts of the United States and of said State shall have concurrent jurisdiction of cases !	requiring the W	ithdrawal on	or before the	20th of April,	War
(Mr. Morton) believed that the dangers and	suc 7 And he if Auther enacted, that the poll tax levied in any one	the 20th of Apri	l. 1870, and sp	nd by extending toke in explana	ation and ad-	the
Senator from Ohio and by others in and out of Con-	coar upon any citizen of Mississippi, shall not exceed one dellay and fifty coats, and all larg in said State for the collection of taxes and debts, how be uniform, and every citizen shall be entitled to all exemptions and	Mossrs. BECK also spoke in su	(Dem., Ky.)	and COVOD	E (Rep., Pa.)	Sixt
ess, and that resumption brought about gradually by oper means would not result in evils of the hundredth	these be uniform, angers of the most favored citizens or class of extrema munities in the respect of the most favored citizens or class of extrema REC. 3. And be 42 for the removed, That all acts and parts of acts, as far as the same may be in conflict with the provisions of this six, are	Messta SCHE	NCK and AL	LISON opposes	d it.	1
country opposed to the resumption of specie pay-	hereby repealed.	the amendment	was tempora	rily withdraw and the House,	n.	C
nt, for the premium in gold was demoralizing the na-	Affairs reported a bill to pay Klenard M. Green for the	adjourned.		-	, 576 - 10 - 27C ,	. ,,
ble in regard to the effects of resumption, and indi-	difference in the cost of crucibles furnished to the		POLIT	TICAL.	100	the
ble in gold which they could sell at a pre-	New-York Navy-Yard, Passed.	Herkimer (County elec	ts 13 Repub	lican and 6	ever
m of at least 55 per cent, would re-	Foreign Affairs reported a bill directing United States	Democratic Sur	pervisors.			The by n
redictions about the hardships and lighty that it result from the appreciation of the currency had	nerchants, trading and doing business in China, against	At the chayesterday, Wm.		on at Bead		fulla ted;
pie retuencion in the recent minincial motor, of the	apture and robbery of the Seva, in 1757, and it lound to	Mayer over the	Hon. John P	. Jones, by 167	majority.	the siste
sudden decline of prices and some bankrupicy, yet	The morning hour having expired while the report was being read, the bill went over till the morning hour to-			l Clubs of V		in the
hundredth part as great as the Senator has predicted from a fall of 35 per cent. But the Senator was	THE RESOLUTIONS OF MR. BUTLER. The House, then, at 2 o'clock, resumed consideration of	are all making Brownlow, of T	arrangement	s for a recept on his arrival in	that city.	best ladi
aken. It was but reasonable to suppose that a de- in gold of 35 per cent would cause greater injury to	Mr. Butler's privileged resolution, protesting against the	The town	meeting in	Oswegatchie	, St. Law-	of t
country and to business than the same decline in would have caused; but there was no good reason to	the Senate pro tem, in counting the vote of Georgia, in	rence County, r	esulted in the	e election of t	he entire Re-	with
lieve that a decline of 35 per cent now would oduce even so much hardship as re-	colving the Joint-Convention of two Houses at his own	publican ticket, Assessor.	with the exe	epaon of super	THOU MINI ONG	of o
de Senator from Onio had referred to the dissistions to	House. Mr. Dawes of Massachusetts occupied the chair	A correspo	ondent writ	tes from Co	ooperstown,	the the
ter the revolution of 1688; but the fact was that those	Mr. BENTON (Rep., N. H.) having three minutes allowed him, proceeded to conclude the remarks which he	Olsege Co., Feb off quietly here	(Otsego town	ship) yesterda;	y, the Repub-	in The
il results and occur brought about, not by the apprect	had commenced at the close of yesterday's morning ses-	licans electing t	heir candidat	es for Supervi	sor, Collector.	com
DE CONTRACTION OF THE COLLEGE. THE COLL OF THE WHITE	Mr. WOODBRIDGE (Rep., Vt.) having eight minutes allowed him, argued that in counting the electoral votes,	Overseer of the	Poor, and Ro	aca Commission	ICE.	with

off quietly here (Otsego township) yesterday, the Republicans electing their candidates for Supervisor, Collector-Overseer of the Poor, and Road Commissioner. The Lynchburg Virginian contains the pro-

ceedings of a large and respectable meeting held in Lynchburg, on Monday night last, upon the subject of the mission of the "nine" to Washington. The meeting was unanimous in its approval of the "new movement," The Governor, State officers, and many mem-

bers of the Legislature of Minnesota, are on a visit to Wisconsin. The party, numbering 160, reached Madison, the capital of Wisconsin, on the 10th, when they were welcomed and entertained, dined and wined, by the Legislature and State authorities of Wisconsin; and the Legislatures of the two States, were, according to programme, to have visited Milwankee on Thursday the 11th, as the guests of the authorities of that city.

The Legislature of West Virginia has elected Mr. A. G. Zeigler, editor of The Old Flag, at Phillippi, State Superintendent of Free Schools; and Mr. John Frew, of The Wheeling Intelligencer, State Printer. After a great number of ballotings, the West Virginia House of Delegates, on the 10th inst., voted that the new State capitol shall be built at Parkersburg. The question now goes to the Senate for concurrence.

James N. Tyner, who was recently nominated by the Republican Convention at Kokomo, Indiana, to fill the vacancy in] the VIIIth Congress District of that State, caused by the election of the Hon. D D. Pratt to the Senate, began his political career in 1856, as a candidate for Representative from Miami County in the State Legislature, and, though beaten by a party vote, ran ahead of the entire county ticket. During the years 1858-59 and '61, he was the principal Secretary of Senate of Indiana. In 1860 he was the Republican Elector for the IXth Indiana District, and rendered val-nable service to the party by the canvass of the district. In 1862 and 1864 he was President of the Conventions held in the IXth District at which the Hon. Schuyler Colfax was nominated. In 1861 he was appointed Special Agent of the Post-Office Department for Indiana, and his work extended during his term over parts of Illinois and Ohio. He filled this position to the satisfaction of the Department until 1866, when he was removed by Mr. Johnson,

The North Carolina Standard says: The North Carolina Standard says:

For the first time in our history, rallroads and other great works of improvement are beginning to shed their benign blessings over all our people. In short, North Carolina finds herself and her principles standing in the front rank of the Southern States, and in the ascendant at Washington. Years are passing away, just as her star is piercing the clouds which so long obscured it; just when despair has been succeeded by the full blaze of well grounded hope, that North Carolina is solicited by the leading Rebel paper, published in this city, to repudiate the hopeful and energetic men, whose activity and industry have infused vivor and hope to the people of the State. We do not think that there is one man in the Republican ranks who is so cowardly as to regret the sacrifices which have been made to bring the State to its present position of enterprise, prosperity, and happiness.

The Republican Convention of the VIIIth The Republican Convention of the VIIIth

Congressional District of Indiana to-day nominated James M. Tyner to fill the vacancy occasioned by the election of the Hon, D. D. Pratt to the U. S. Senate. The German Republican Central Committee has adopted resolutions acknowledging the necessity of Congressional action for the prevention of fraudulent naturalizations, but urging that no impediment should be placed in the way of legal naturalization, and that the prescribed time should be shortened.

the prescribed time should be shortened.

A meeting of the Eighth Assembly District Republican Association was held last night at Runk's Hotel, No. 274 Grand'st. John J. O'Brien, President, in the chair, and John McDonough acting as Secretary. The regular routine business was transacted, and about 20 new members were aduntted. The following resolution was adopted, asking that the delegation headed by James A. Lacus be admitted to their sents in the Union Republican General Committee. After addresses by several members, the meeting adjourned.

against stronger theatrical attractions than either they or this theater can offer to the New-York public. Shakespeare has had to suffer. "Richard III.," "Othello," and "Hamlet" have been presented. The latter may be seen to-day at a Matinée. The acting of Mr. Buchanan and his daughter is not to be despised; but they appear amid unpropitious surroundings, for such an enterprise, and their attempt to perform Shakespeare's plays, with an inefficient company, is surely ill-advised. The audacity of the effort, however, is really remarkable. Think of Hamlet" in the afternoon and "Othello" in the evening. Such is the programme for to-day.

OPENING ADDRESS AT BOOTH'S THEATER. The following Address, on the occasion of the opening of Booth's Theater (February 3, 1869), was written by Mr. Edmund Paleoner, formerly the manager of Drury Lane, London. The address was not spoken. but was printed on a certain number, 150 we believe, of the play-bills that were circulated in the theater on the opening night. As part of the theatrical record of the

opening night. As part of the theatrical recorpassing age, it merits preservation:

Since rose on Egypt's or Chaldea's plain,
To some grand Myth the first creeted face,
'Till now the latest mod doth round us size,
Upiffing thought the'st shuts out the skies.
It as Time e're paused on his remureless track,
Or gle'n Man one regretted whents back!
Not It dim shadow her the fleeted past,
A chout still thick uning o'er its beauty cast.
But, the 'this rathless flight macks at control,
Th' associate glories of the grand in soul.
Great thoughts, the triumphs Science, Art can claim,
Heroir deeds achieve a deathless fame—
So, when in souns the Poet breathes the fre
Of his own soul, like it they can't expire.
Thus Shakespeare's strains, harmanious and subline,
Escape the veld to sour throughout all Time!
Some part true greatness must of are endure,
To sparke they and the view of the rest obscure!
From this first Faith, another we derive,
All may not win, but all can nobly strive.
And so for merit honor, hence our hope
Successfulls on this new stage to cope.
With Time's swift foot, and gain, if not first place. Note as for mere a stage to cope.

With Time's swift foot, and gain, if not first place.

At least some well were wreaths our brows to grace.

Because our emprise chieff is to make

The Drama heise the Feet's light tomal take;

So to maintain the dignity of Art,

And but of that to play a noble part. With Shakespearels Grand Love Song, the speciest wos.
That e'er drew tears, of gouthe Romeo.
And tender Juliet, we founded no our rites,
Which well legen, aboutd vield some true delights;
Thus to High Art our Temple dedicate,
A glorious era bence, perchaite, may date.

Suspect us not of a too houstful vein,
Confessing freely our ambitious strain,
We need your belt—as you shall apparently
Must Fortune too affect our enterprise f
Your smile withheld, our tolls sho will not bless,
Give that, and we are certain of execusi-

DRAMATIC NOTES. A change of programme is made every night at The Taninany, which appears to presper. One huge variety show should have at least one good effect—in swallowing up all the little ones.

Mr. Owens makes his last appearance at the Groadway Theater to day, at the Matinee, when may be een "The Live Indian" and "Solon Shingle." The omedian, we may be sure, will retire amid the silecre athusiasm of merrament. Two theatrical events of moment are set down

I wo thentrical events of moment are set down for Monday evening. Mr. Fulton's new play, "Nita, a Woman's Constancy," will be acted for the first time in New-York, at the Broadway Theater—Mile. Zoe playing Nita; and the Waverley Theater, at No. 720 Broadway, will be opened. At the latter house—owned by Mr. G. T. Reeder, and managed by Messers. T. E. Morris and H. Wall—the Elies Holt Buriesque Troupe is to appear. Mr. Byron's burlesque of "Lucrezia Borgia" has been selected for the opening piece at the Waverley.

OBITUARY.

The telegraph announces the death of Major-Gen. Barnes of the U. S. Army at his residence in Spring-field, Mass. He was a graduate of West Point. During the late civil war he entered the service as Colonel of the 18th Massachusetts Regiment, and commanded a division at the battle of Gettysbarg. He was lately a Special Commissioner of the Union Pacific Railroad, and was formerly Superintendent of the Western Massachusetts Railroad.

Mr. Authur J. Ahmuty died on Thursday at Mr. Aufhur J. Ahmitty died on Futistical at his late residence, No. 155 West Twenty-fifth-st, in this city, aged 45 years. Mr. Ahmitty was a gentleman highly respected by his fellow-citizens of the Sixteenth Ward, and at the late charter election was chosen a School Trustee, and subsequently, by his associates, Chairman of the Board. His remains will be taken at 9 o'clock this morning to the Church of St. Francis Xavier in West Sixteenth-at, where a solemn mass of requiem will be celebrated by the Jesuit Fathers.

COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK.

sisters, and friends, of the orators of the occasion. All
the young gentlemen pupils of the College not included
in the list of performers were present, dressed in their
best, to do honer to the occasion and to see the young
ladies, and all the young lady friends and sequalitances
of the said young gentlemen whose clothes were all of
the best, were there also arrayed with a gorgeousmess that would have caused Solomon to blush
with eavy, and which left the lilies of the field no sindow
of comparison. As it appeared to be the general understanding that the young gentlemen come chiefly to meet
the young ladies, and the young ladies came to be met by
the young gentlemen, these two privileged classes
speedily became assorted, and occupied the time
in cheerful conversation and lively flutations.
The various essays were quite up to the average of the
compositions of similar classes in other colleges, and
each speaker, at the close of his remarks, was creeted ach speaker, at the close of his remarks, was creefed tith a round of applause and an armful of bouquets, he music was excellent the programme was strictly arried out, and the whole affair may be classed as an

SCHOOL REUNION.

The Ninth Class Association, composed of the graduates of old Public School No. 14, gave their sunual dinner at Cosmopolitan Hall, Nos. 148 and 150 Thirdave. About 100 persons sat down to dinner. Preminent among the invited guests—were Richard L. Larremore, President, and Thomas Boesé, Clerk of the Board of Education: Supervisor Isaac J. Oliver, Anson Willis, the Principal of the school for the past 35 years, Professor Dayld B. Scott, for a long time Vice-Principal of the school, Gen. Joseph C. Picckney, Capt. Fred. C. Wagner, and many others. The President of the Association, James A. Lucas, esq., welcomed the guests. The dinner ended, the President, in a Jew remarks, recounted the past history of the Association, and congratulated the members on its flourishing condition. Speeches were afterward made by Messis. Anson Willis, Leonard Hazeltine, Richard L. Larremore, Isaac J. Oliver, Henry Smith, Gen. Pinckney, and many others, and the guests did not depart until an early hour of the morning. The reunion was one of the most pleasant ever held by the Association, which numbers among its members many of the leading merchants, lawyers, and politicians of the city. ual dinner at Cosmopolitan Hall, Nos. 148 and 150 Third-

BROUGHAM'S THEATER.

A much needed improvement has been made in the means of ingress and egress at Brougham's Thea-ter. At the final inspection of the structure by Mr. James M. Macgregor, the Superintendent of Buildings, it was M. Macgregor, the Superheading from the main passage to the upper and lower parts of the auditorium were not in accordance with the requirements of a first-class theater nor with the needs of the theater-going public. From the main entrance an ample ball led to the parquette, and from this ball a spiral stairway reached the upper gallery or there of boxes. Little inconvenience was experienced by the visitors to the theater upon entering, but at the close of the performance, as the people poured out from the galleries and down the spiral stairway, and met the crowd coming from the parquette, there was a crush and confusion. The greater crowd obtained the right of way, and held it just so long as its greater density remained. Such a state of things boded danger in the event of any attempt on the part of the audience to leave the theater hurriedly. A part of the audience to leave the theater hurriedly. A remedy of this defect, however, has been applied. The stairways are now entirely disconnected, so that the people are not permitted to commingle until they reach the main hallway leading to the street. As a consequence, all confusion is avoided, and a very large number of people are now enabled to leave the theater in a comparatively short time. found that the stairways leading from the main passage

IMPORTANT REVENUE CASE. In the United States District Court at Tren-

on, N. J., on Thursday, the case of the United States agt. George W. Thorne et al. was commenced. The action is brought against Thorne and his sureties for breach of brought against Thorne and his sureties for breach of the bond, involving \$100,000. The circumstances are these: In October, 1866, Thorne was appointed one of the Collectors of Internal Revenue for New Jersey, and Edgar B. Wakeman, R. McLoughin, Samuel M. Prentice, War O. Gilbert, and Wm. Keeney, became severally bound in the sum of \$100,000 for his faithful performance of the duties of his office. When Thorne entered on his duties it is the sum of \$100,000 for his faithful performance of the duties of his office. When Thorne entered on his duties it is the sum of \$100,000 for his faithful performance of the duties of his office. When Thorne entered on his duties it is the sum of \$100,000 gallons of whisky for transportation to Caliman and Loudent was made to him for the recommendation of the sum of the

THE DEAMA.

NEW-YORK THEATER.

Mr. McKean Buchanan and his daughter Virginia have played all this week at the New-York Theater. The announcement of the close of their engagement was premature. They are now at the end of the second week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat was the construction of the close of their engagement was premature. They are now at the end of the second week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat was not week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat was not week of a very valiant but not a very profitable combat was well as the close of their conditions of this whisky, and the parties who guaranteed the proper discharge of his duties are now sued to recover the loss the Government sustained. One of the clerks in Thorne's office (Gardener) testified that the whisky covered by the five transportation bonds was not known to have been seized; it was privately sold in New York. Other witnesses were examined, but no further facts were elicited. The case is still on.

THE TEA TRADE.

We believe there is no article of consumption which has proved a greater meentive to fraudulent admixture than Tea, and hence the necessity of being sure of the integrity and experience of the merchant from whom we purchase any of the almost countless specimens

We improve this opportunity to call the attention of the trade to the extensive wholesale business transacted by Messrs. Herrick and Houghtaling, importers and jobbers of Tea, at Nos. 14 and 16 Vesey-st., adjacent to the

Astor House, New-York.

Their "Marble Warehouse" is 50 feet front by 100 feet deep, and is most complete in all its details. Their sales-rooms and business offices are 25 by 50 feet, and fitted up with perfect convenience and elegance. The thousand and one Chinese and Japanese curiosities would well repay one's inspection, even though they did not purchase teas, and we can assure our friends visiting New-York that they will be welcomed to make a full inspection of their stock, curiosities, &c. They have reduced their business to a science so much appreciated by the progressive and enterprising merchant of the present day, and with judicious advertising have increased their sales to such an extent that they can afford to sell at a very

small profit on each transaction.

These dealers constantly receive fresh new season Teas, all selected with the utmost care; and at their warehouse in Vescy-st., near Broadway, at any time can be seen over 100 varieties of choice Tens adapted to all tastes.

The Teas in their comprehensive establishment embrace all the varieties. In this stock the trade will find choice descriptions from the best Tea growing districts in China and Japan. Their stock is uniformly kept up to its high standard, and by its being continually renewed by fresh invoices, the proprietors are enabled to maintain their vast transactions with the best houses only and to sell them the best qualities.

Messrs. Herrick & Houghtaling trade in Teas at popu-

lar prices, entirely at wholesale, selling to the best houses and closest buyers for cash, or on shore time. By adhering rigidly to this system, they are enabled to afford the closest buyers the best of baryains.

We recommend buyers of Teas to examine their assortment before purchasing elsewhere. Orders (for Teas), we can say, will be as promptly and honorably filled as though the parties were present to select for themselves. With our prospective Pacific Railroad near completion, and our liberal new treaties with China and Japan, we hope to see prices of Teas greatly reduced, thus placing the better grades within the reach of all.

AFFRAY BETWEEN COLORED WAITERS.

Early last evening a disturbance occured in the dining-room of the Metropolitan Hotel between a number of the colored employes, during which George number of the colored employes, during which George Hodges, carver, received two serious wounds on the head at the hands of John Jones and Richard Archer. Lucius M. Lawyer, the head waiter, attempted to prevent the row, when Jones brandished a large knife and threatened to kill him. In the confusion the assailants escaped. The difficulty gross from the fact that Jones had been discharged, and he believed that Hodges was the cause of his dismissal. The wounds of Hodges were dressed by the surgeon of the hotel and he was then taken home.

WORKINGMEN'S INDEPENDENT POLITICAL OR-GANIZATION.

A meeting of the Ezecutive Committee of the Workingmen's Independent Political Organization was held at their reoms, Harmonia Hak, Canal-st., last evenheld at their reoms, Harmonia Hak, Canal-st, last evening, Thos. Hope, esq., President, in the Chair. A series of resolutions denunciatory of the "monied aristocracy of Wall-st, who are trying to evade the payment of taxes levied upon their capital by the general Government," and commending the efforts of Mr. Assessor Webster of the Thirty-second District to collect the taxes of "Wall-st, capitalists, thereby lessening the burdens of laborers." The resolutions expressed the belief that the efficient collection of the tax upon whisky, topacco, and capital, lead directly to the relief of the workingman and laborer.

THE UNION LEAGUE CLUB.

At the regular meeting of the Club held on Thursday, Mr. John Jay, lately reflected President, re-turned his sincere thanks to the Club for the honor con ferred upon him, and congratulated them upon their success, social, fluancial, and political, as exhibited in the Mesar. SCHENCK and ALHSON opposed it.

Sec. 3, 15 also 8 is perfected the most five sections of the section of the most of the presenced. The all surpressed is the section of the section report of the Executive Committee for 1868. The new

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A. A. McA .- Coal ashes are valuable for manure especially on grass-land.

C. B. M.—A woman can enter land under the Home-stead act, provided she is 21 years of age, or the head of a family.

Cyrus McDall.—Among the best Southern Republi-

Cyrus McDall.—Among the best Southern Republican newspapers for Northern circulation are The New-Orleans Tribune and New-Orleans Republican.

Blackstone.—A coilege training is not a necessary preparation for the study of law; but you cannot become eminent in the profession without a good general education. Lawyers usually receive a fee from young men who study with them.

F. L. Church.—The Grecian Minister to the United States is Mr. Rangabe, but he is now in Europe attending the Paris Conference. During his absence the Legation at Washington is in charge of his son.

A Reader.—For any one who wants to study German without a master we recommend Peissner's "Elements of the German Language," edited by Prof. Taylor Lewis, and published by Sheldon & Co., New-York, 1865.

New-York, 1865.

Wed-York, 1865.

Widow.—The pension granted to a soldier's widow ceases in case she remarries; but on application by the legal guardian of her minor children, a pension may then be granted to the children, to cease when

they reach the age of 16.

S.—If you want your book published, take it to any good publishing house, and leave it for examination. Publishers sometimes buy the MS. outright, but oftener pay the author a percentage on the sales. Among the best publishing houses in Philadelphia are those of J. B. Lippincott & Co., and G. W. Childs James Clark.-You can purchase College Land scrip

James Clark.—You can purchase College Land scrip by applying to the Governor of the State, and can be able to upon any unappropriated lands of the United States which are subject to sale at private entry. The manner of doing this is by applying to the land office in the neighborhood you select, and paying the lawful fees.

A. Arastein.—No person (except a soldier honorably discharged) can become a citizen of the United States unless he has resided five years in this country. If he arrived here before the age of 18, he is not required to declare his intentions three years before

If he arrived here before the age of 18, he is not required to declare his intentions three years before naturalization as in other cases, but he must still have resided here five years."

M. L. N. Myers.—No person under 21 years of age can enter land under the homestead act, unless he is the head of a family, or has served in the army or navy. He is not required to pay for the land, but after five years acquires a title by living on the land and improving it. There are Government lands in the market, however, which are sold at a fixed price per acre, just like private lands.

A. E. Halbert.—The ratio of representation in Congress is fixed as soon as the result of each decemial

A. E. Halbert.—The ratio of representation in Congress is fixed as soon as the result of each decermial consus of the population is ascertained, the present ratio being based upon the census of 1860. It was established by the not of March 4, 1862, which increased the number of Representatives in Congress from 323 to 24, the ratio being one for every 124,183 of the representative population. Every State, however, is entitled to at least one member.

FARMERS! Spring work will soon be crowding you. Before it becomes pressing, study carefully Waring's Elements of Agriculture on "the Soil and its

THE LABOR MOVEMENT.

THE PRINTERS' STRIKE.

A meeting of the Employers' Executive Committee was held yesterday, at which the leading book mittee was held yesterday, at which the heading book and job employers were present. The report of the special committee, appointed to consider the propriety of excluding all Union mon, was tabled for further consideration. It was decided, however, to offer more active and positive resistance to the strike. Over 10,000 was at once subsorbled to further this object, and measures were adopted for obtaining an additional amount from absent parties in sympathy with the movement. All present spoke confidently of their ability to resist the strike, and of their determination to hold out to the end. They look for a large reenforcement of workmen next week.

THE CLOTHING CUTTERS' PROTECTIVE UNION.

The Union held another meeting last evening to hear the reports of delegations from the various shops as to the result of the demand for the increase of wages from \$20 to \$21 per week. During Wednesday and Thursday 15 shops agreed to pay the new rate, and yesterday four additional ones. To day promises to bring in a large addition, as many of the shops are negotiating, and seem rayorably disposed. The cutters of mine shops are on strike. PROPOSED STRIKE OF THE GAS AND STEAM

The Gas and Steam Fitters' Association held their regular weekly meeting last evening at their rooms, No. 229 Bowery, President John Harlan in the chair. The Association is about inaugurating a movement to advance the wages to \$4 per day.

THE BROOKLYN ART FUND CONCERT.

The grand concert in aid of the fund of the Brooklyn Academy of Design, tendered by the renowned within the walls of the Academy of Music, in Brooklyn Academy of Music, in Brooklyn, and was attended by one of the most fashionable and refined audiences ever congregated within the walls of the Academy. Before the concert, the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher delivered an address, commending the Brooklyn Academy of Design to the generous support of the citizens of Brooklyn. The Brooklyn Amateur Philharmonic Society occupied the entire stage. Before the commencement of the overture, an allegorical picture, at the rear of the stage, representing Music and Painting classing hands, was beautifully illuminated. Ole Bull's appearance was greeted with unmituous applause. He played "Cantabili Doloroso e Rondo Giocoso" and the "Carnival of Venice," and on heing encored, favored the audience with "Home Sweet Home," concluding with "The Arkansas Traveler," which was received with shouts of laughter and applause. The distinguished artists, Mas Agatha States, Mr. S. B. Mills, planist, Mr. F. Steins, barrione, assisted in the chiertainment, they having volunteered their services. Mr. Carl Eisner conducted the orchestra. Mr. Geo. Colby accompanied on the plano. The concert was a decided success. During the intermission it was ascertained that Admiral Farragu occupied one of the proscenium boxes. After considerable applause, the Admiral appeared at the front of the box, dressed in full uniform, and bowed to the Admiral acknowledgment of the compliment. violinist, Ole Bull, came off last evening at the Academy

THE NEW CITY STEAMBOAT. For a long time past the Commissioners of

Correction and Public Charities have made use of a steamer to communicate with the various islands under their jurisdiction. It has been found, however, that more than one boat was necessary for a successful accomplishment of the work of visiting and providing for the public ment of the work of visiting and providing for the public institutions. Especially since the acquisition of Hart's Island this need has been felt. As Hart's Island is situated about 18 miles from the city, it is impossible for one steamer to proceed there, as well as to Ward's Island, and Blackwell's Island, several times in the course of one day without being very auch hurred in its stay at each place. In view of these facts the Commissioners some time since contracted for the building of a new steamer. The boat in question is now nearly completed, and of a most superior finish and make. Her builders are C. & A. Poillon. The dimensions are as follows: Length of keel, 125 feet; breadth of beam, 25 feet, and depth, 8 feet. In her construction sak, chest-nut, white pine, and yellow pine are chiefly used. Her engines, which were furnished by James Murphy & Co., Fuiton Iron Foundery, are extremely powerful, having a 33-inch cylinder, with an eight-foot stroke. The paddlowheels are made strong enough to cope with the ice floating in the East River. Everything about the steamer is of a solid nature, while all the appointments are finished of very neatly. One peculiar feature will be a complete and powerful fire apparatus, which can be made use of in case of any conflagration on any of the islands, or to aid in putting out any fire which make break out along the docks. The apparatus will comprise one of the largest of Woodward's Pumps, capable of throwing 30,000 gailons per minute. By means of this engine four streams of water can be projected to the hight of 120 feet. Application was made, by the Commissioners of Correction, &c., to the Fire Commissioners, for 600 feet. Of hose, but as the latter expect, in return for this favor, to hupress the steamer into their service any time they see fit, it is not likely that the gift will be accepted. Negotiations, however, are now going on between the parties, and it is impossible to say what will be the result.

The name of the new steamer will be the "Minnahanonek," so call institutions. Especially since the acquisition of Bart's

Bullston Spu-Artesian Lithia Spring Water cores Rhemmarism, Gout, Dyapepaia, Ridney, and other dusance. The only Spring Water in the world that contains all the ingredients of the Nare-pean and Baratogs Springs, with twice their strength. For sale by druggists.

Our Indigestion, Hearthern, Sour Stomach, and its weaknesses, 50c per box. Sold by druggists. S. G. WELLING.

SPENCER-SHELDON-At Binghamton, N. Y., on Wednesday, Feb. 10, by the Rev. E. Van Sirks, assisted by the Rev. G. N. Bourdman, D. D., John S. Spencer of New York to Miss Mary E., daughter of H. A. Sheldon, esq. of Binghamton. WHITE-ROCKWELL On Thursday, Feb. 11, 1889, at the First Pres-bytesian Church, Stapleton, S. I., by the Rev. Dr. Rockwell, Henry K. White of New York to Miss M. Adde, daughter of the Roy. J. Edset Rockwell, D. D., of Stapleton, S. I.

Alt Notices of Marriages must be indorsed with full CONTUR NAME OF

DIED.

COOL-Suddenly, on Thursday, Peb. 11, Cynthia A., wife of Hiram M. the funeral at No. 30 West Thirty-sixth-st., on Monday, the Bth inst. the functal at 20.

at 11 o'clock a. H.

CARTY—At the residence of C. C. Clark, Sing Sing, N. Y., Miss Sarah,

R. Carty, formerly of Sa. Croix, Danish West indies.

H. Carty, formerly of Sa. Croix, Danish West indies.

Functal on Saturday, the 13th inst. from All Saints Church, Briar Cliff,

Functal on Saturday, the 13th inst. from All Saints Church,

Funeral on Saturday, the last late, and the saturday as a la o'clock un.

FOSTER—Suddenly, at his residence glakeland near Geneva, N. Y., on Tureslay, Feb. 9, Herman Ten Eyek Fostar, son of the late Andrew Yosare of this city, to the 67th rear of his age.

His relatives and friends and those of the family, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral at the Collegate Reformed Chirch, corner Fifthere, and Twenty-ninth-st., on Saturday morning, the 15th inst., at 18

o'clock.

MACY—On Thursday, Feb. 11, Charles B. Macy, of the firm of, Macy & Junkins.
The relatives and friends of the family are levited to attend the funeral from St. Aun's Episcopal Church, Righteenth at near Fitth-ave., on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.
MIX—At St. Augustine, Fla., on Friday morning, Feb. 12, Wm. H. Min of this city. Notice of the fazeral bereafter.

Notice of the fazeral hereafter.

TIMPSON—On Friday morning, Feb. 12, Benjamin T. Timpeon, in the
36th rear of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Metropolitan Police, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his
interesidence, No. 57 Genverneur-st. Jon Sunday, the leth inst., at 1 o'clock p. m.
FRORP.—At Fairfield, Coun., on Tuesday, Feb. 9. Mrs. Julia Ann Parker, window of the late Henry S. Thorp, aged 67 years,
Funeral on Saturday, the 17th livst. at 27 o'clock p. m., from her late
residence. Trains leave at 115 o'clock a. m. on N. H. Baniroad. Carriages at Fairfield depot.

riages at Fairfield depot.

WIND-On Thesday, Feb. 9, Emma B. Adaughter of Andrew and Helen

M. Wind, aged 11 years. FUNERALS TO-DAY.

ARMUTY, AREHUR, St. Francis Xavier's Chapel, West Size enth-st.

BARTLETT, ELIZA, No. 6 Depan-row, Bleecker-st.
COECORAN, JAMES, No. 52 Charleon st.
CORR, Mrs. CATHARINE, No. 151 Pirmonth-st., Brooklya.
COX, ALFRED, Henry and Amity-st., Brooklya.
POSYER, HERMAN TEN EYCK, Collegiate Reformed Church. There, and Twenty-ninth-at HOWELL, Miss ESTHER, St. Mary's Courch, Elizabeth, N. J. HOWELL, Miss ESTHER, St. Mar's Cont. 9. Engbelt,
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